

or that it was intended to commit such offense against any particular person. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 794.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 522 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 322, 35 Stat. 1150).

After the word "Whoever" the following was inserted: "in any Territory or District, or within or upon any place within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States" as based upon the express provisions of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 511, wherein this section is made applicable only "in any Territory or District, or within or upon any place within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States."

Words "whoever shall counsel, aid, abet, or assist in the perpetration of any of the offenses set forth in this section shall be deemed to be a principal therein" were omitted as unnecessary. Such persons are made principals by section 2 of this title.

Minor changes also were made in phraseology.

CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Destruction of property moving in commerce, see sections 1281, 1282 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Larceny, etc., of goods from railroad car or station, see section 659 of this title.

Railroad car entered or seal broken, see section 2117 of this title.

§ 1992. Wrecking trains.

Whoever willfully derails, disables, or wrecks any train, engine, motor unit, or car used, operated, or employed in interstate or foreign commerce by any railroad; or

Whoever willfully sets fire to, or places any explosive substance on or near, or undermines any tunnel, bridge, viaduct, trestle, track, signal, station, depot, warehouse, terminal, or any other way, structure, property, or appurtenance used in the operation of any such railroad in interstate or foreign commerce, or otherwise makes any such tunnel, bridge, viaduct, trestle, track, signal, station, depot, warehouse, terminal, or any other way, structure, property, or appurtenance unworkable or unusable or hazardous to work or use, with the intent to derail, disable, or wreck a train, engine, motor unit, or car used, operated, or employed in interstate or foreign commerce; or

Whoever willfully attempts to do any of the aforesaid acts or things—

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

Whoever is convicted of any such crime, which has resulted in the death of any person, shall be subject also to the death penalty or to imprisonment for life, if the jury shall in its discretion so direct, or, in the case of a plea of guilty, if the court in its discretion shall so order.

A judgment of conviction or acquittal on the merits under the laws of any State shall be a bar to any prosecution hereunder for the same act or acts. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 794.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 412a (June 8, 1940, ch. 286, 54 Stat. 255).

First clause in second paragraph of said section 412a of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., was omitted as covered by section 3231 of this title.

Words "and on conviction thereof" were omitted as surplusage since punishment cannot be imposed until a conviction is secured.

CROSS REFERENCES

Destruction of property moving in commerce, see sections 1281, 1282 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Chapter 99.—RAPE

Sec.

2031. Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction.

2032. Carnal knowledge of female under 16.

§ 2031. Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction.

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, commits rape shall suffer death, or imprisonment for any term of years or for life. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 457 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 278, 35 Stat. 1143).

Words "within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States" were added to restrict the place of the offense to those places described in section 451 of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., now section 7 of this title.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

CROSS REFERENCES

Actions aboard aircraft in flight in violation of this section punishable as provided herein, see section 1472 of Title 49, Transportation.

Rape by or upon Indians, see sections 1153 and 3242 of this title.

§ 2032. Carnal knowledge of female under 16.

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, carnally knows any female, not his wife, who has not attained the age of sixteen years, shall, for a first offense, be imprisoned not more than fifteen years, and for a subsequent offense, be imprisoned not more than thirty years. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 453 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 279, 35 Stat. 1143).

Words "within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States" were added to restrict the place of the offense to those places described in section 451 of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., now section 7 of this title.

Words "not his wife" were inserted and word "unlawfully" was deleted to make section more explicit.

Words "or shall be accessory to such carnal and unlawful knowledge before the fact" were deleted as unnecessary in view of section 2 of this title defining principals.

Minor changes were also made in phraseology.

CROSS REFERENCES

Actions aboard aircraft in flight in violation of this section punishable as provided herein, see section 1472 of Title 49, Transportation.

Chapter 101.—RECORDS AND REPORTS

Sec.

2071. Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally.

2072. False crop reports.

2073. False entries and reports of moneys or securities.

2074. False weather reports.

2075. Officer failing to make returns or reports.

2076. Clerk of United States District Court.

CROSS REFERENCES

War contract records, see section 443 of this title.

§ 2071. Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally.

(a) Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book,

paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(b) Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall forfeit his office and be disqualified from holding any office under the United States. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., §§ 234, 235 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §§ 128, 129, 35 Stat. 1111, 1112).

Section consolidates sections 234 and 235 of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed.

Reference in subsection (a) to intent to steal was omitted as covered by section 641 of this title.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

CROSS REFERENCES

Disqualification from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit, additional grounds for, see sections 204, 592, 593, 1901, 2381, 2385, and 2387 of this title.

Theft of—

Court record or process, see section 1506 of this title.

Records, see section 641 of this title.

War contract records, see section 443 of this title.

§ 2072. False crop reports.

Whoever, being an officer or employee of the United States or any of its agencies, whose duties require the compilation or report of statistics or information relating to the products of the soil, knowingly compiles for issuance, or issues, any false statistics or information as a report of the United States or any of its agencies, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 215 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 124, 35 Stat. 1111).

Words "or any of its agencies" were inserted after "United States" so as to eliminate any possible ambiguity as to scope of section. (See definitive section 6 of this title.)

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

§ 2073. False entries and reports of moneys or securities.

Whoever, being an officer, clerk, agent, or other employee of the United States or any of its agencies, charged with the duty of keeping accounts or records of any kind, with intent to deceive, mislead, injure, or defraud, makes in any such account or record any false or fictitious entry or record of any matter relating to or connected with his duties; or

Whoever, being an officer, clerk, agent, or other employee of the United States or any of its agencies, charged with the duty of receiving, holding, or paying over moneys or securities to, for, or on behalf of the United States, or of receiving or holding in trust for any person any moneys or securities, with like intent, makes a false report of such moneys or securities—

Shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 189 (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 270, 36 Stat. 1355).

Words "or any of its agencies" were inserted after "United States" so as to eliminate any possible ambiguity as to scope of section. (See definitive section 6 of this title.)

References to persons aiding and abetting were omitted. Such persons are principals under section 2 of this title.

Minor verbal changes were made.

§ 2074. False weather reports.

Whoever knowingly issues or publishes any counterfeit weather forecast or warning of weather conditions falsely representing such forecast or warning to have been issued or published by the Weather Bureau, United States Signal Service, or other branch of the Government service, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 117 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 61, 35 Stat. 1100).

Minor verbal changes were made.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all other officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Weather Bureau, referred to in this section, is a bureau of the Department of Commerce.

§ 2075. Officer failing to make returns or reports.

Every officer who neglects or refuses to make any return or report which he is required to make at stated times by any Act of Congress or regulation of the Department of the Treasury, other than his accounts, within the time prescribed by such Act or regulation, shall be fined not more than \$1,000. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 796.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 188 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 101, 35 Stat. 1107).

§ 2076. Clerk of United States District Court.

Whoever, being a clerk of a district court of the United States, willfully refuses or neglects to make or forward any report, certificate, statement, or document as required by law, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 796.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on section 522 of title 28, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Judicial Code and Judiciary (Feb. 22, 1875, ch. 95, § 6, 18 Stat. 334).

The reference to the offense as a misdemeanor was omitted as unnecessary in view of the definition of "misdemeanor" in section 1 of this title.

The last sentence providing that conviction should not be a condition precedent to removal from office was omitted as unnecessary.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

CROSS REFERENCES

Removal of clerk from office, see section 751 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.